

Feeding continued until about the middle of June. At the beginning of July, when the cases were unmistakably fixed for pupation, I opened the sleeve for the first time and brought them indoors. The four moths emerged between the 12th and 20th of July, 1982. — A. M. EMMET, Labrey Cottage, Victoria Gardens, Saffron Walden, Essex, CB11 3AF.

LINCOLNSHIRE BUTTERFLIES. — Recently, there has been the sighting of two *Polygonia c-album* L.: Comma in Lincoln. One by myself on 18th September feeding on decaying pears with about 20 *Vanessa atalanta* L. The other was on 15th September by Messrs. Brian and Andrew Cunnington in their garden at ice plants. These are the first records of the Comma for the area and probably the county since 1971, and of a butterfly that was widespread in Lincolnshire up to about 20 years ago. It would be nice to think of the resurgence of this species in a county which has lost so many nymphalids and others, notably *Argynnis paphia* L., *A. adippe* D. & S., *Boloria selene* D. & S., *B. euphrosyne* L. and probably *A. aglaja* L. and *Euphydryas aurinia* Rott. One nymphalid is still in good numbers in the woods east of Lincoln, *Ladoga camilla* L., which was very early this year. — M. TOWNSEND, 8 Cornwall House, Ravendale Drive, Lincoln, 22.ix.82.

THE MARSII FRITILLARY: EUPHYDRYAS AURINEA ROTT. IN CUMBRIA. — Following up a previous note in this journal (J. H. Vine-Hall, *Ent. Rec.* 91: 24-5) on the status of the Marsh Fritillary in Cumbria, I visited in good conditions in early June this year the four extant sites therein described. At only two of these was the species present, however, and then only noted in very small numbers after prolonged observation (less than five separate individuals sighted at each). The other two colonies were apparently unoccupied although there is one recorded sighting for 1981 at one of these but none since 1979 at the other. A visit to a further previously suspected site revealed the species to be present (again less than five seen) which adds another to the total, and there are at least three other possible sites which need further investigation, discounting two others at which the species is probably extinct.

Thus the butterfly is just hanging on in very small well scattered colonies, and it is surprising that it can survive for long at such a low density. The Cumbria Trust N.C. is aware of the location of the sites, and it is hoped that the habitats can be protected and collecting avoided, so that this species, generally absent elsewhere in Northern England, can build up numbers again. — M. J. Y. FOLEY, 87 Ribchester Road, Clayton-le-Dale, Blackburn, Lancs.

THE DECLINE OF THE DUKE OF BURGUNDY: HAMEARIS LUCINA L. — We are conducting a study of the ecology of this butterfly the object being to determine the precise habitat requirements and habitat management requirements of the species. The study has the support of the Nature Conservancy Council (NCC) and is linked to NCC's 'Butterflies Under Threat' project. Information is urgently required from as many sites as possible and we would be delighted to establish contact with entomologists who are familiar with the species. Please write for further details either to